Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the specification as shown:

1) On page 1, between the title and line 5, kindly insert the following first paragraph:

--Cross Reference to Related Applications

This application is a National Stage application under 35 U.S.C. § 371 of International Application No. PCT/EP99/09833 filed 06 December 1999, which claims priority from EP98204122.0, filed 04 December 1998, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference.--

2) Please delete the paragraph on page 21, line 8 to page 22, line 2 , and replace it with the following paragraph:

***Candida albicans* genomic library**

** Preparation of the genomic DNA fragments*

A *Candida albicans* genomic DNA library with small DNA fragments (400 to 1,000 bp) was prepared. Genomic DNA of *Candida albicans* B2630 was isolated following a modified protocol of Blin and Stafford (1976). The quality of the isolated genomic DNA was checked by gel electrophoresis. Undigested DNA was located on the gel above the marker band of 26,282 bp. A little smear, caused by fragmentation of the DNA, was present.

To obtain enrichment for genomic DNA fragments of the desired size, the genomic DNA was partially digested. Several restriction enzymes (*Alu*I, *Hae*III and *Rsa*I; all creating blunt ends) were tried out. The appropriate digest conditions have been determined by titration of the enzyme. Enrichment of small DNA fragments was obtained with 70 units of *Alu*I on 10 µg of genomic DNA for 20 min. T4 DNA polymerase (Boehringer) and dNTPs (Boehringer) were added

to polish the DNA ends. After extraction with phenol-chloroform the digest was size-fractionated on an agarose gel. The genomic DNA fragments with a length of 500 to 1,250 bp were eluted from the gel by centrifugal filtration (Zhu *et al.*, 1985). *Sfi*I adaptors (5' GTTGGCCTTTT, SEQ ID NO 23) or (5' AGGCCAAC, SEQ ID NO 24) were attached to the DNA ends (blunt) to facilitate cloning of the fragments into the vector. Therefore, a 8-mer and 11-mer oligonucleotide (comprising the *Sfi*I site) were kinased and annealed. After ligation of these adaptors to the DNA fragments a second size-fractionation was performed on an agarose gel. The DNA fragments of 400 to 1150 bp were eluted from the gel by centrifugal filtration.

Please insert the substitute pages 39-60 in place of the sequence listing pages 39-60.